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TELEPHONE APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE-BASED, SPEECH ENABLED
AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DIALER USING NAMES

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This application is a Continuation-In-Part of United States Patent Application Serial No. 09/767,448, Attorney Docket No. IVC -112C, entitled "Speech Enabled, Automatic Telephone Dialer Using Names, Including Seamless Interface With Computer-Based Address Book Programs," filed on January 23, 2001, by the same inventor herein.

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TELEPHONE APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE-
BASED, SPEECH ENABLED AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DIALER

USING NAMES

(Attorney Docket No. IVC-112C)

REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation-In-Part of United States Patent
Application Serial No. 09/767,448, Attorney Docket No. IVC -112C,
entitled "Speech Enabled, Automatic Telephone Dialer Using Names,
Including Seamless Interface With Computer-Based Address Book
Programs," filed on January 23, 2001, by the same inventor named
herein.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to voice speech enabled (voice responsive) systems, devices and methods for making telephone calls automatically, i.e., without dialing, by speech enabled automatic dialing by use of computer-based address book programs or equivalent name-telephone database, which are prompted by speaking the name of an entry already contained within the computer-based address book program or a equivalent name-telephone database, and with the use of a Telephone Application Programming Interface (TAPI) provider included within the user computer. The present invention devices include all systems using a PBX (private branch exchange), including telephones and computer workstations which rely upon separate host server central processors and those which are self-contained, i.e. contain all necessary software within the user computer.

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2. Information Disclosure Statement

The following prior art patents represent various inventions
relating to machine involving speech recognition for voice-based
operation and thus illustrate known voice recognition applications:

U.S. Patent No. 5,111,501 to Masanobu Shimanuki describes a
telephone terminal device equipped with a transmitter microphone, a
receiver, a speech recognition unit that receives and recognizes speech
signals from the transmitter microphone and a circuit to reduce the level
of signals send from a telephone network to the receiver when the speech
recognition unit receives speech signals from the transmitter
microphone. Further, this device is preferably equipped with a speech
reproduction unit that reproduces the speech information stored in
memory, in response to the information of recognition result from the

speech recognition unit, and a circuit that prevents transmission of signals from the telephone network to the receiver when the regenerated speech information is sent to the receiver. Furthermore, it is desirable for this device to be provided with a circuit that prevents generation of ringing tones when an incoming call arrives.

U.S. Patent No. 5,136,634 to David C. Rae et al. describes voice operated facsimile machine network which includes a method and apparatus for transmitting specifically requested graphic and/or textual data from an unattended database storage location to a requestor's facsimile machine over a telephone line which includes a host computer such as a PC modified with a facsimile transmission

board and a voice generation board. The host computer receives incoming phone calls and prompts the caller using the voice board to select data files by using the DTMF keys of a standard telephone handset. The PC can be left unattended and can run automatically in the facsimile transmission mode. Callers can immediately access needed textual and image data with the use of just a standard telephone and facsimile machine. Multiple workstation nodes can be configured in a network setup to handle a high volume of calls in real time and to allow multiple data services to operate simultaneously.

U.S. Patent No. 5,165,095 to Mark A. Borcherding describes a method for dialing a telephone, using voice recognition to initiate the

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also responsive to spoken words, initiates
creation of the report text and its subsequent
storing, printing and transmission. The command
processor is responsive to respective spoken
5 commands to select a destination telephone number
and to cause the report text to be sent to
apparatus for converting report text to image data
and for modulating an audio band signal with the
image data for facsimile transmission over
10 telephone lines.

U.S. Patent No. 5,222,121 to Keiko Shimada
describes a voice recognition dialing unit of a
telephone mounted on a vehicle or similar mobile
body and which allows a call to be originated with
15 ease. When the user of the telephone enters a
voice command on voice inputting section, the

dialing unit originates a call automatically and
thereby connects the other party to the telephone
line. In a call origination procedure, the
operations for call origination and the
verifications are performed between the user and
the unit in an interactive sequence. In a
preferred embodiment, the unit has a particular
call origination procedure in which, when the
other party recognized by the unit is wrong as
determined by the user by verification, lower
place candidates for the other party are called up
in response to a particular voice command. In an
alternative embodiment, the unit indicates the
other party by voicing a name for verification
purpose. The alternative embodiment selects and
stores only the name of the other party in

response to an entered voice signal and, in the event of response for verification, combines the name having been stored and response information stored beforehand to produce composite response voice.

U.S. Patent No. 5,231,670 to Richard S. Goldhor et al. describes a system and method for generating text from a voice input that divides the processing of each speech event into a dictation event and a text event. Each dictation event handles the processing of data relating to the input into the system, and each text event deals with the generation of text from the inputted voice signals. In order to easily distinguish the dictation events from each other and text events from each other the system and

method creates a data structure for storing
certain information relating to each individual
event. Such data structures enable the system and
method to process both simple spoken words as well
as spoken commands and to provide the necessary
text generation in response to the spoken words or
to execute an appropriate function in response to
a command. Speech recognition includes the
ability to distinguish between dictation text and
commands.

U.S. Patent No. 5,239,586 to Kuniyoshi Marui
describes a voice recognition system which
comprises a handset and a hands-free microphone
for generating an input audio signal, a high-pass
filter for eliminating low frequency components
from the signal from the handset or hands-free

microphone, a signal lever controller for
adjusting the level of the high-pass signal in
response to the user of either the handset or
hands-free microphone, a storer for storing the
speech data and a controller for controlling the
storer so that a user's utterance is stored or the
user's utterance is recognized by comparing the
utterance to speech data already stored. The
handset hook switch provides an on-hook control
signal to reduce amplifier gain during hands-free
microphone operation.

U.S. Patent No. 5,301,227 to Shoichi Kamei et
al. describes an automatic dial telephone that is
useable in a motor vehicle, when a voice input is
provided during a period in which input of the
names of called parties is awaited, a voice

pattern of the name of the called party is compared with reference patterns of called parties stored in reference patterns storing device, to determine the degree of the similarity therebetween. The names of the called parties are output to a user in the order of decreasing degree of similarity. Each time the name of a called party is output, a command word for confirmation is waited from a user for a predetermined time period. When a voice confirmation command is input and is recognized during this waiting period, a telephone number corresponding to the name of the called party is supplied to a channel. Consequently, the command word for confirmation may be input only if the name of the called party outputted is one desired by the user. Sensors

continually monitor the driving condition of the motor vehicle in which the telephone is installed. When the operation of the steering wheel or brakes of the motor vehicle exceeds a predetermined threshold or the speed of the motor vehicle is excessive, the sensors generate safety signals that inhibit the operation of the telephone.

U.S. Patent No. 5,335,276 to E. Earle Thompson et al. describes a communication system which is provided with multiple purpose personal communication devices. Each communication device includes a touch-sensitive visual display to communicate text and graphic information to and from the user and for operating the communication device. Voice activation and voice control capabilities are included within communication

devices to perform the same functions as the touch-sensitive visual display. The communication device includes a built-in modem, audio input and output, telephone jacks and wireless communication. A plurality of application modules are used with personal communication devices to perform a wide variety of communication functions such as information retrievable, on-line data base services, electronic and voice mail. Communication devices and application modules cooperate to allow integrating multiple functions such as real time communication, information storage and processing, specialized information services, and remote control of other equipment into an intuitively user friendly apparatus. The system includes both desktop and hand-held

communication devices with the same full range of communication capabilities provided in each type of communication device.

U.S. Patent No. 5,349,636 to Roberto

5 Irribarren describes a communication system for verbal telephonic communication which has a voice message system for storing and retrieving voice messages integrated with a computer database accessing system for storing and retrieving text

10 messages from a separate computer system and for converting the text messages into voice. The systems are integrated via a network which coordinates the functions of each individual system. Additionally, the input/output ports of

15 the voice message system and the computer database accessing system are connected in a parallel

fashion to at least one telephone line. In this configuration a user may access both voice messages and database information, including text or electronic mail messages, with a single telephone call. Optionally, facsimile messages can be stored, retrieved and manipulated with a single telephone call.

U.S. Patent No. 5,406,618 to Stephen B. Knuth et al. describes a telephone answering device that is activated by a proximity sensor when a user crosses its field of detection and whose operation is controlled by simple voice commands. The device incorporates speaker-independent voice recognition circuitry to respond to spoken commands of the user that are elicited by a system generated voice request menu. The telephone

answering device performs all the basic functions
of a telephone answering machine in response to
these simple commands and there is no need for the
user to manually operate the telephone answering
device.

U.S. Patent No. 5,602,963 to W. Michael
Bissonnette et al. describes a small, portable,
hand-held electronic personal organizer which
performs voice recognition on words spoken by a
user to input data into the organizer and records
voice messages from the user. The spoken words
and the voice messages are input via a microphone.
The voice messages are compressed before being
converted into digital signals for storage. The
stored digital voice messages are reconverted into
analog signals and then expanded for reproduction

using a speaker. The organizer is capable of a number of different functions, including voice training, memo record, reminder, manual reminder, timer setting, message review, waiting message, calendar, phone group select, number retrieval, add phone number, security and "no" logic. During such various functions, data is principally entered by voice and occasionally through use of a limited keypad, and voice recordings are made and played back as appropriate. A visual display provides feedback to the user. During the various function, the user can edit various different data within the organizer by eliminating or correcting such data or entering new data.

U.S. Patent No. 5,621,658 to Brion K. Jackson

describes an action contained within an electronic mail object which is communicated from a data processing system to another data processing system via an audio device. The action is executable on a data processing system. At the sending data processing system, the action is converted to a predetermined audio pattern. The electronic mail object may contain text in addition to an action. The text is also converted to an audio pattern. The audio patterns are then communicated to the audio device over telephone lines or other communication medium. At the receiving end, the audio device records the object. A user can provide the recorded object to a data processing system, which then executes the action and converts the text audio patterns back

to text. In addition, the action can be converted to text and displayed on the data processing system.

U.S. Patent No. 5,631,745 to John J. Wong et al. describes a telephone terminal adapted for business or home use that includes the ability to receive and send facsimiles, a voice answering function and a computer modem. Various input and output devices may be used for the facsimile function. A voice annotated facsimile may be sent and received. At the same time the facsimile is viewed on a video monitor or ordinary television set, an accompanying voice message is heard through the sound system of the monitor or television set. The terminal has an architecture including a central processor and an internal bus

structure to which several types of memory,
various input-output devices and an interface with
the telephone line are connected, among others.
Audio Random Access Memory (ARAM) is used for
storing both facsimile data and voice data.

U.S. Patent No. 5,671,328 to Gregory P.
Fitzpatrick et al. describes a method and data
processing system which are disclosed for
automatically creating voice processing template
entries. In one embodiment, the invention
automatically assembles a plurality of commands
received by the data processing system, at least
one of said commands having a voice recognition
criteria component associated therewith, counts
the occurrences of the plurality of commands,
assembles voice recognition criteria components

associated with the plurality of commands, and, as
a result of the occurrence count exceeding a
predefined minimum, constructs a voice recognition
template entry by associating the assembled voice
recognition criteria components with the assembled
plurality of commands.

U.S. Patent No. 5,850,627 to Joel M. Gould et
al. describes a word recognition system which can:
respond to the input of a character string from a
user by limiting the words it will recognize to
words having a related, but not necessarily the
same, string; score signals generated after a user
has been prompted to generate a given word against
words other than the prompted word to determine if
the signal should be used to train the prompted
word; vary the number of signals a user is

prompted to generate to train a given word as a
function of how well the training signals score
against each other or prior models for the
prompted word; create a new acoustic model of a
phrase by concatenating prior acoustic models of
the words in the phrase; obtain information from
another program running on the same computer, such
as its commands or the context of text being
entered into it, and use that information to vary
which words it can recognize; determine which
program unit, such as an application program or
dialog box, currently has input focus on its
computer and create a vocabulary state associated
with that program unit into which vocabulary words
which will be made active when that program group
has the focus can be put; detect the available

computational resources and alter the instructions
it executes in response; test if its ability to
respond to voice input has been shut off without
user confirmation, and, if so, turn that ability
back on and prompt the user to confirm if that
ability is to be turned off; store both a first
and a second set of models for individual
vocabulary words and enable a user to selectively
cause the recognizer to disregard the second set
of models for a selected word; and/or score a
signal representing a given word against models
for that word from different word model sets to
select which model should be used for future
recognition.

Notwithstanding the prior art, the present
invention is neither taught nor rendered obvious

thereby.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention is a speech enabled automatic
name dialer dialing system for connection to a telephone system,
utilizing a user computer having a computer-based address book
program or equivalent name-telephone number data base for retrieval of
name-telephone number data therefrom and for creation therefrom of
speech enabling phoneme sets for auto dialing by speaking a name, and
utilizing telephone application programming interface, for use with a
10 telephone systems having telephones with private branch exchanges.

In the present invention system, there is at least one user
computer having a microphone and a speaker; a telephone application
programming interface provider installed in the user computer; and at
least one loaded address book program or equivalent name-telephone
15 number data base contained in the user computer. The user computer
contains memory for storing the loaded address book program or
equivalent name-telephone number data base management, supporting
software and the name-telephone number data itself.

20 The software contained within the user computer, has at
least the following functional capabilities:

(i.) accessing the loaded address book program(s) or equivalent data base management for collecting sets of name-telephone numbers based on name inputs;

(ii.) creating converted phonemes from names of name-telephone number data sets;

(iii.) receiving voice inputs from a microphone connected to the user computer;

(iv.) matching the phonemes and the voice inputs to retrieve specific name-telephone number data from the data for initiating an automatic dialing thereof; and,

(v.) signaling to a router and to a private branch exchange to initiate a dialing of a telephone number and to effect a telephone call within a telephone system in response to a voice input/phoneme match to a telephone or equivalent phone call-receiving mechanism.

Thus, the user computer is connected to an internal router (Local Area Network, Wide Area Network or similar internal net) for telephone call connection to a private branch exchange for dialing through a telephone to a telephone system to automatically make a call to another telephone or other call-receiving mechanism.

In some embodiments of the present invention system, the user computer software further includes the following functional capability:

(vi.) to prompt a user to take a predescribed action if a voice inputted name does not match available name-telephone number data; and/or

(vii.) to prompt a user to speak a phone number when a voice inputted name does not match available name-telephone number data; and,

(viii.) to convert voice inputted telephone numbers into signals for automatic dialing.

In some other embodiments of the present invention system, the user computer software may also include the following functional capability:

(ix.) to prompt a user to input name-telephone number data to that user's computer address book program or data base; and,

(x.) to return to automatic dialing of the user requested name after the user has inputted the name-telephone number data.

In some other embodiments of the present invention system, the user computer software may also include the following functional capability:

(vi.) to prompt a user to make a selection for a voice inputted name-telephone number match wherein that name contains more than one telephone. For example, the selection may be prompted by audible choices to be voice inputted by a user, with the audible choices selected from the group consisting of home phone number,

office phone number, fax number, cell number, pager number, answering service number, and combinations thereof.

In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, the dialing system software includes the following sequence of use:

- (1.) user starts-up dialer program;
- (2.) speech engine start-up;
- (3.) user speaks activation keyword;
- (4.) program queries user for contact name;
- (5.) if contact name found, if only one number, effects automatic dialing;
- (6.) if contact name found with more than one number, prompts selection and, after selection is made, effects automatic dialing;
- (7.) if contact name not found, dialer does not dial and awaits further input, if number found, effects automatic dialing, if not, defaults caller.

In some preferred embodiments, the following is added to the sequence of use:

- (8.) if contact name is not found, prompts user to create new entry of name-telephone number data. The new entry may be created by manual input through a keyboard, created by voice input or otherwise created by any available input means.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention should be more fully understood when the specification herein is taken in conjunction with the drawings appended hereto wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates a schematic layout of one embodiment of the present invention automatic dialing system;

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of one embodiment of the present invention auto dialing system; and,

Figure 3 shows another block diagram of another preferred embodiment of the present invention auto dialing system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention is directed to a speech enabled, computer-based automatic dialing system utilizing Telephone Application Programming Interface (TAPI) provider capabilities within the user computer. TAPI is the well-known acronym for telephone application

programming interface systems, and especially the broadly used and
accepted Microsoft system, also called Microsoft/Intel Telephony API.

The present invention includes the Microsoft system as well as any
equivalent thereof. Since Microsoft has its own TAPI and is the creator
and purveyor of Windows type operating systems, the Microsoft TAPI
generally refers to that which is also known as Windows Telephony API.

TAPI is a changing (i.e. improving) set of functions supported by
Windows that allow Windows applications (Windows 3.xx, 95, 98, NT,
millennium, XP, etc.) to program telephone-line-based devices such as

single and multi-line phones (both digital and analog), modems and fax
machines in a device-independent manner. TAPI essentially does to

telephony devices what Windows printer system did to printers – make
them easy to install and allow many application programs to work with

many telephone devices, irrespective of who made the devices. TAPI is

one of numerous high-level device interfaces that Windows offers as part
of the Windows Open Services Architecture (WOSA). The details are

not elaborated upon herein because TAPI is an industry standard well known in the industry and within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art of computer-based telephony. TAPI simplifies the process of writing a telephony application that works with a wide variety of modems and other devices supported by TAPI drivers and is one of the critical aspects of the present invention.

Another critical feature of the present invention system is the dialer program. This may be a single program or two or more programs linked together. The dialer program is one which responds to voice inputs. It creates phonemes from names contained within the program or provided to the program that correspond to name/telephone number data sets, compares voice inputs to these phonemes and then, when a match is found, either isolates information further to a single phone number, or where only one phone number is in the name number set, proceeds to dial automatically. The dialer may be a single program to perform all of the above, or equivalently, may be linked to one or more separate

address book programs in or accessible by the user computer, or it may be linked to a separate data base of name-telephone number sets (not a true address book because only names and numbers would be included, no addresses) within the user computer or accessible thereby.

5 In the present invention, the dialer program or application is installed on a client machine, i.e. on a user computer. The user computer also has a TAPI provider program installed and configured on it. The user computer is connected to a LAN, WAN or other internal network router to a TAPI compliant PBX which is connected to a telephone to
10 complete the autodialing into a telephone system to complete a call to third party telephone or other call-receiving device.

The user computer has a sound card installed with a microphone and speaker. The user also has one or more telephones that are connected to the previously mentioned PBX and telephony devices
15 similar to telephones in function may be used.

In Figure 1, there is a schematic layout of one embodiment of the present invention automatic dialing system. User computer 1 (aka client computer) includes a TAPI provider installed 7 and a speech enabled dialer program 9, as well as speaker 3 and microphone 5. Computer 1 is connected to internal network router 11, which may be a LAN or other internal router, as discussed above. Internal router 11 is connected to a PBX 13, which itself is connected to one or more telephones or equivalent telephone-type devices. This arrangement is used to make a telephone call by simply stating to the computer, the name of the person or company you wish to call.

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of one preferred embodiment of the present invention auto dialing system which may be embodied by the arrangement shown in Figure 1. In this embodiment, the sequence is as follows:

A user starts the Dialer application 21, for example, by selecting the program from the programs in the start box or by clicking a shortcut

icon. The speech engine is started by the user 23, e. g. by the user starting the dialer or by actively selecting an additional icon or program.

The user then says the activation keyword 25 and the dialer program queries the user for a contact name 27. Decision point 29 directs the program depending upon whether or not the contact name spoken by the user matches the name-telephone number sets available. If not, then the dialer program awaits further spoken input 39, and if none is

forthcoming after a short wait, or if input is received, then the dialer restarts the inquiry, defaults or repeats 40. It may repeat the steps of

inquiry one more time and, if unsuccessful, may default, i. e. tell the user that it cannot find a match and to dial directly or seek assistance from another source, e.g. telephone operator or directory service. If there is a

recognition (a Match), then the program will determine if there is more than one number for the contact name given 31. If not, then there will be

an immediate automatic dialing of the call 37. If there is more than one number for the contact name, the program will ask the user to make a

selection 33. The program may be set up such that the user is prompted for the 'home', 'business', or 'mobile' or the program may be set up to offer actual numbers for the user to select one. If the selection is recognized 35, there will now be an immediate automatic dialing of the call 37. If not recognized, then the program will revert to step 39 and proceed as set forth above.

Figure 3 shows another block diagram of another preferred embodiment of the present invention auto dialing system similar to that shown in Figure 2 above. All of the sequences and steps identical to that of Figure 2 above has identical numbering and need not be re-explained here, as those aspects function identically. In this Figure 3 embodiment, what happens after step 39 differs from the Figure 2 approach. Here, the dialer may reuse the program from this point by stating a new name, by restating the old name or by directing the system to create a new name-telephone number set for the data base 41. The new is inputted or the old name is stated for a retry 43. This reverts the program back to step 29

and proceeds accordingly as shown. If a new entry is created 45, the user may be asked to select end 47 or dial the call just entered 37.

Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.

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